

(12) UK Patent (19) GB (11) 2 384 807 (13) C

attached amendments allowed under Section 27 on 23 March 2005

(54) Title of the invention: A method of extracting materials from a wellbore

(51) Int Cl7: E21B 43/10 43/14

(21) Application No:

0308302.9

(22) Date of Filing:

23.02.2000

Date Lodged:

10.04.2003

(30) Priority Data:

(31) 60121702

(32) 25.02.1999 (33) US

(62) Divided from Application No 0004282.0 under Section 15(4) of the Patents Act 1977

(43) Date A Publication:

06.08.2003

(52) UK CL (Edition V): E1F FLA FLW

(56) Documents Cited: GB 2343691 A

(58) Field of Search:

As for published application 2384807 A viz: UK CL (Edition V) E1F

INT CL7 E21B

Other: EPODOC, WPI, JAPIO

updated as appropriate

(72) Inventor(s):

Robert Lance Cook David Paul Brisco R Bruce Stewart **Lev Ring**

Richard Carl Haut

Robert D Mack Alan Duell

(73) Proprietor(s):

Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B.V. (Incorporated in the Netherlands) Department IP/43 Carel Van Bylandtlaan 30, 2596 HR The Hague, Netherlands

(74) Agent and/or Address for Service: Haseltine Lake & Co Imperial House, 15-19 Kingsway, LONDON, WC2B 6UD, United Kingdom

PATENTS ACT 1977 SPECIFICATION NUMBER GB 2384807C

The following amendments were allowed under Section 27 on 23 March 2005.

Replaced page 188

The Patent Office 04 April 2005

CLAIMS

A method of extracting materials from a producing subterranean zone in a 1. wellbore, at least a portion of the wellbore including a casing, comprising; positioning one or more primary solid tubulars within the wellbore; fluidicly coupling the primary solid tubulars with the casing; positioning one or more slotted tubulars within the wellbore, the slotted tubulars traversing the producing subterranean zone; plastically deforming at least some of the tubulars within the wellbore; fluidicly coupling the slotted tubulars with the solid tubulars; fluidicly isolating the producing subterranean zone from at least one other subterranean zone within the wellbore; fluidicly coupling at least one of the slotted tubulars from the producing subterranean zone; overlapping at least some of the tubulars with other tubulars; and wherein the inside diameters of the non-overlapping portions of the overlapping tubulars are substantially equal.

- A method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising controllably fluidicly decoupling at least one of the slotted tubulars from at least one other of the slotted tubulars.
- A method as claimed in any of the preceding claims, further comprising placing a seal at an interface between the one or more primary solid tubulars and the one or more slotted tubulars.
- A method as claimed in claim 3, the seal comprising a compressible annular body.
- 5. A method as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein at least one of the one or more primary solid tubulars comprises a thin wall end portion.